

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-12. (canceled)

Claim 13. (new): A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system having a TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) component, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an existing duplex radio link having both a first physical radio channel for transmitting communication information via an air interface, and a second physical radio channel for transmitting communication information in an opposite direction to the first physical radio channel via the air interface, wherein each available radio channel of the mobile radio communication system can be used both as a first physical radio channel and as a second; and

changing, upon a disturbance of the duplex radio link, only one of the disturbed first or second physical radio channels, wherein the undisturbed first or second physical radio channel is retained, wherein a time slot of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

Claim 14. (new): A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system having a FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access) component, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an existing duplex radio link having both a first physical radio channel for transmitting communication information via an air interface, and a second physical radio channel for transmitting communication information in an opposite direction to the first physical radio channel via the air interface, wherein each available radio channel of the mobile radio communication system can be used both as a first physical radio channel and as a second; and

changing, upon a disturbance of the duplex radio link, only one of the disturbed first or second physical radio channels, wherein the undisturbed first or second physical radio channel is

retained, wherein a carrier frequency of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

Claim 15. (new): A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system having a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) component, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an existing duplex radio link having both a first physical radio channel for transmitting communication information via an air interface, and a second physical radio channel for transmitting communication information in an opposite direction to the first physical radio channel via the air interface, wherein each available radio channel of the mobile radio communication system can be used both as a first physical radio channel and as a second; and

changing, upon a disturbance of the duplex radio link, only one of the disturbed first or second physical radio channels, wherein the undisturbed first or second physical radio channel is retained, wherein a transmission code of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

Claim 16. (new): A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system having both a TDMA multiple access component and an FDMA multiple access component, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an existing duplex radio link having both a first physical radio channel for transmitting communication information via an air interface, and a second physical radio channel for transmitting communication information in an opposite direction to the first physical radio channel via the air interface, wherein each available radio channel of the mobile radio communication system can be used both as a first physical radio channel and as a second; and

changing, upon a disturbance of the duplex radio link, only one of the disturbed first or second physical radio channels, wherein the undisturbed first or second physical radio channel is retained, wherein both a time slot and a carrier frequency of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

Claim 17. (new): A method for managing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an existing duplex radio link having an first physical radio channel and a second physical radio channel that transmits communication information via an air interface, wherein the second radio channel transmits in the opposite direction of the first radio channel;

determining whether a disturbance exists in the first physical radio channel or second physical radio channel;

changing a transmission characteristic in the first physical radio channel in order to select a new first physical radio channel for the duplex radio link if a disturbance is determined in the first physical radio channel, wherein the second physical radio channel is retained when the new first physical radio channel is selected; and

changing a transmission characteristic in the second physical radio channel in order to select a new second physical radio channel for the duplex radio link if a disturbance is determined in the second physical radio channel, wherein the first physical radio channel is retained when the new second physical radio channel is selected.

Claim 18. (new): A method for managing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 17, wherein the mobile radio communication system exhibits a TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) component wherein the transmission characteristic is a time slot of the physical radio channel that is being replaced by the selected new radio channel.

Claim 19. (new): A method for managing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 17, wherein the mobile radio communication system exhibits a FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access) component wherein the transmission characteristic is a carrier frequency of the physical radio channel that is being replaced by the selected new radio channel.

Claim 20. (new): A method for managing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 17, wherein the radio communication system exhibits

both a TDMA multiple access component and an FDMA multiple access component wherein the transmission characteristic is both a time slot and a carrier frequency of the physical radio channel that is being replaced by the selected new radio channel.

Claim 21. (new): A method for managing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 17, wherein the radio communication system exhibits a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) component in wherein the transmission characteristic is a transmission code of the physical radio channel that is being replaced by the selected new radio channel.

Claim 22. (new): A method for managing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 17, wherein each available radio channel of the mobile radio communication system can be used both as an first physical radio channel and a second physical radio channel that is being replaced by the selected new radio channel.